SANDERS

A Lockheed Martin Company

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October 3, 1995

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street NW Washington DC 20554 OCT 03 1995
FCC MAIL ROOM

Dear Mr. Caton:

Sanders presents for the record (reference Docket No. 94-102), pursuant to 47 CFR § 1.1206, our presentation to the FCC. This presentation was briefed in a meeting with John Cimko and members of his staff on September 27, 1995. An original and one copy of our presentation to Mr. Cimko and his staff are enclosed with this submission.

E. West

Respectfully submitted,

General Manager

Telecommunications Systems

(603) 645-5460

Enclosure:

No. of Copies rec'd

Ex Parte Presentation

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SANDERS
A Lockheed Martin Company

Telecommunications Systems

Smart Look* / Micro Look* Cellular Phone Location Products

Presented to

Federal Communications Commission
in response to Docket No. 94-102

27 September 1995

Two copies of this Presentation have been submitted to the Commission Secretary

Agenda

Telecommunications Systems

- Program Overview
- Cellular Phone Location Products Systems Study
- Smart Look Wide Area Location System
- Micro Look Precision Location System
- Integrated Performance

Telecommunications Products Key Objectives



Telecommunications Systems

Our Solution Supports an Economically Feasible, Location Performance of Less Than 125 Meters

Cellular Location Criteria

- Work with existing installed base of over 25 million cellular phones
- 2 Provide flexible integration into evolving E-9-1-1 infrastructure
- Provide precise location accuracy
- 4 Provide for tracking the location of moving phones
- **5** Be cost effective and affordable on a system-wide basis
- 6 Be ready for a timely implementation

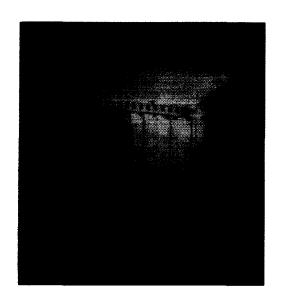
Solution

Smart Look /
Micro Look
Modular
System

Smart Look / Micro Look Cellular Phone Location Products



Telecommunications Systems

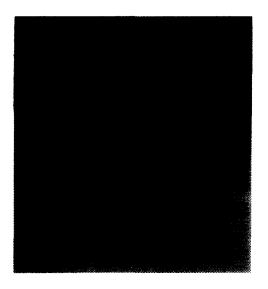


Smart Look Wide Area Location Products

- Install in Existing Cellular Infrastructure
- Approximate Location

Micro Look Precision Location Products

- Portable Units
- Precision Location to Cellular Phone
- 2-D and 3-D Detection Capability



Cellular Phone Location System Development Process

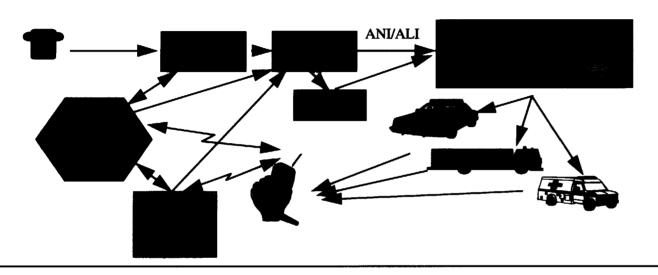


Telecommunications Systems 1990 1960 1970 1975 1980 1985 1995 1965 **Location Finding Technologies** Sanders' Core **Location Product Digital Signal Processing Technologies** Mission Planning Registre the late **Mapping Platform Integration** - Stated FCC Regulations System Sulveyslem Performance Tanelle Streite Schedule - Industry Analysis - Alternative Approaches NENA, Driscoll - Predicted/Measured JEM-TIA Performance - User Surveys - Cell - Cost Carriers, PSAPs, - Requirements Build Integrals - Supportability **Allocations** Dispatchers, OEMs, - Risk Analysis - System/Subsystems **Emergency Responders** Hardware/Software - Existing Infrastructures: - Performance Test Ogna Bertherlief **ICDs** Systems, Operations, Facilities - Design/Construction (Cell, E-9-1-1, TelCo's - User Interfaces - FCC/UL - Supportability Dispatchers.) - User Interface Testing - DTUPC - Operational Analysis - Field Trials - System Integration - Derived Requirements Cell Carriers - Operational Performance Iterative Process **Evaluation** Phone Systems DTC 911 Systems Supportability PSAPs/Users Design/Construction

Cellular Call Scenario and Key System Design Drivers



Telecommunications Systems



Cellular Caller E-9-1-1 Scenario

• Performance

- Location: Proximity, Bearing, Location, Tracking
- Accuracy / Repeatability
- Response Times
- Coverage: Range / Sensitivity
- Processing Loads / Call Density

• Operational

- Operator Interfaces
- Systems Interfaces
- Terrain, Multipath, Line-of-Site, Atmospherics
- Base Station Antenna Gain / Patterns, Losses
- Warm-up/Re-start, Mobile Life/Recharge times

Installation

- Fixed / Mobile
- Environmental: Temperature, Altitude,
 Vibration, Humidity, Chemical

Environments

- Physical: Size, Weight, Volume
- Power Types / Quality, EMI / EMC

• Phone characteristics

- Power Levels
- Antenna Locations / Orientation
- Duration / Dropouts
- RF Characteristics

Supportability

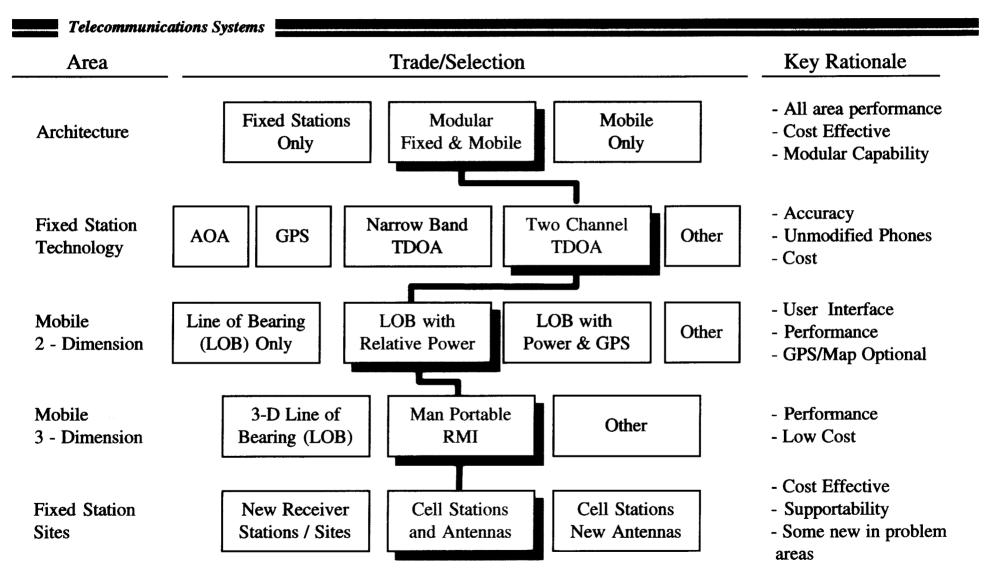
- Installation / Siting
- Reliability
- Maintenance / Equipment
- Safety
- Training
- Manuals

Producibility

- Schedule
- Design to Cost

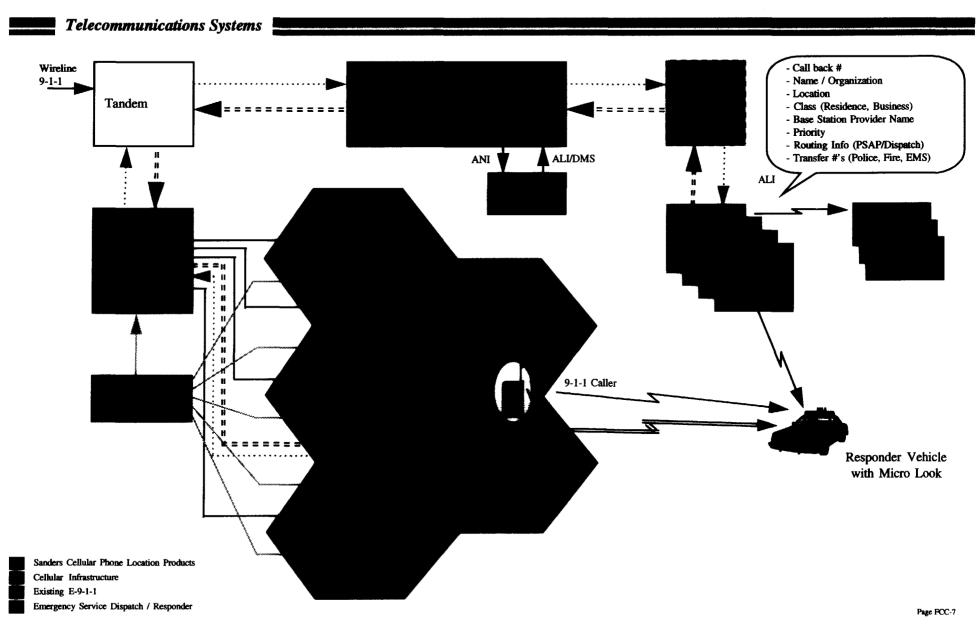
Key System Trade Summary





Modified E 9-1-1 Network for Location of Cellular Calls





Integrated Response Required to meet Cellular E-9-1-1 FCC Proposed Requirements



Telecommunications Systems **User Location Information** Phase 1 - 911 Priority (1 Year) - Base Station / Sector - Reported to PSAP Phase 2 - ALI Information to PSAP (3 Year) - Est. of Approx. Locations Phase 3 - ALI Information (5 Year) - </= 125M accuracy - 2D probably okay for Rural - 3D, Possibly better for urban Re-Ring/Call Back (3 Year) **Common Channel Signaling** (3 Year) - Call Back # - Mobile Subscriber Name - Location - Class of Service - Base Station providers name, Tel # - Priority of Call (hospital, school..) - Routing Information (nearest PSAP) - Transfer #'s (Fire, police, EMS..)

Sanders Cellular Phone Location Products Cellular Infrastructure

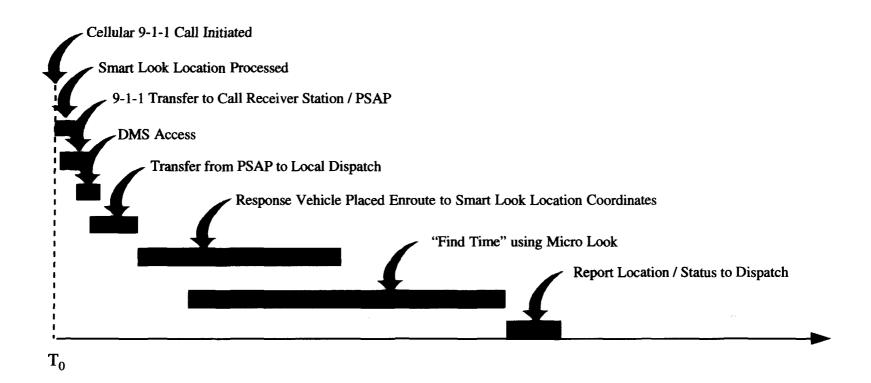
Existing E-9-1-1 / Wireline Infrastructure

Emergency Service Dispath / Responder

Cellular E-9-1-1 Call Response Timeline



Telecommunications Systems



Smart Look Wide Area Location System



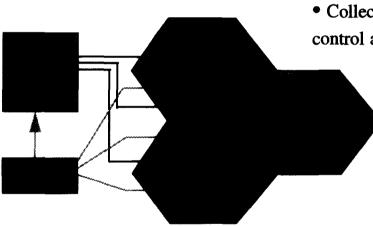
Telecommunications Systems

Smart Look Central Unit

- One unit deployed, can handle multiple SL base stations depending on call density
- Processes TDOA to determine location
- Reports to PSAP

Functional Performance

- Process TDOA
- Graphical user interface
- User Applications
- BIT status and reporting



Smart Look Base Stations

- Deployed as needed to obtain wide area location
- Collects time difference information from control and voice channels

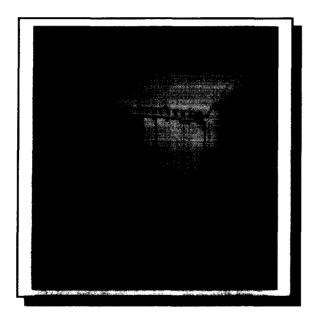
Functional Performance

- Monitor for telephone numbers of interest
- Trigger collection
- Pre-processing
- Data transfer

Smart Look Hardware Status



Telecommunications Systems



- Pre-Production Units Developed and Tested
- Field Tested in both Nashua and a Major US City
- Over 55,000 hours of local and field run time
- Initial Environmental Testing Performed
- Software Beta Tested including Graphical Users Interface
- Extensive Location Algorithm Development

Key Physical Characteristics

- Central Unit:
 - Commercial Computer Workstation
 - COTS Routing Equipment
- •Base Station Unit:

•Size:

19" Width

23.75" Length

15.75" Height

•Weight:

61 pounds

•Power:

115 V AC, 8 Amps

•Temperature:

0 to +50 °C

Micro Look Precision Location System



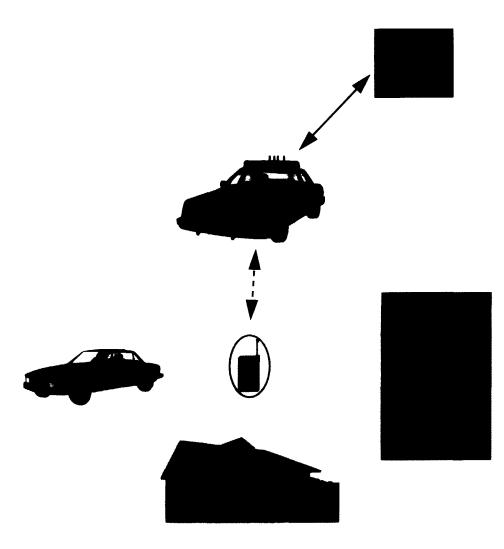
Telecommunications Systems

Micro Look System

- Deployed in first response emergency vehicles
- Automated detection of cellular call
- Precise location to the phone in both 2 and 3 dimensions
- Does not require cellular phone modification

Functional Performance

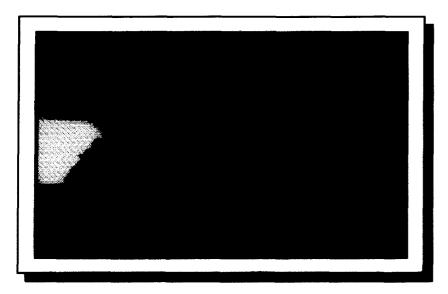
- Locates Transmitting Cell Phone
- Limits False Data caused by Multipath
- Provides Operator Visual and Audio Indications
- Potentially can provide Operator Listening-Access to 9-1-1 Call In Progress to Assist in Rescue Efforts



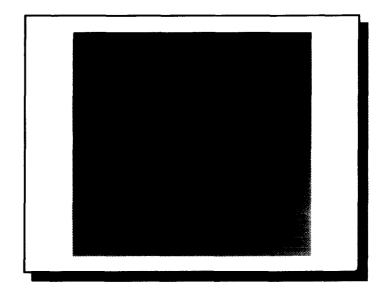
Micro Look Hardware Status



Telecommunications Systems



- Concept Demonstration and Pre-Production Hardware
- FCC Experimental License Received
- Field Tested in Nashua, Manchester and Boston
- Integrated Field Test with Smart Look in Nashua Area
- Preparing for Integrated Field Testing in a Major US City



Key Physical Characteristics

- Power: Vehicle Power, 12 Watts
- Environmental: -30 to +60° C
- Weight: Less than 12 pounds
- Installation:
 - Removable components
 - Wiring Kit allows Connect & Go operation

Combined System Performance Exceeds Accuracy Requirements



Telecommunications Systems

Integrated Performance with
Smart Look Wide Area Location and
Micro Look Precision Area Location
allow Location of Cellular Caller to
Less than 125 Meters
in both 2 and 3 Dimensions

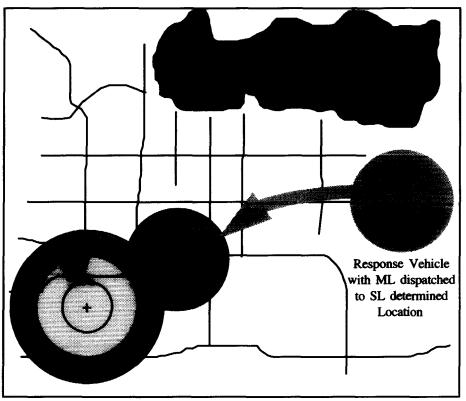
Handoff Accuracy Varies:

- Siting
- Environment
- Phone Operating Characteristics

Handoff Allows:

- Reduced Base Station Deployments
- Better Location Accuracy
- Location Accuracy in 2 and 3
 Dimensions

Dense Urban Response Scenario



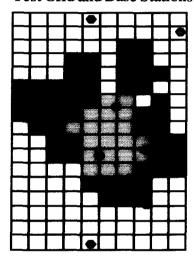
+ Smart Look Dispatch Location Smart Look Location Accuracies: 1000 to 3000 feet Micro Look Detection Range: 2000 feet

Smart Look Wide Area Location Dense Urban Environment Field Trials



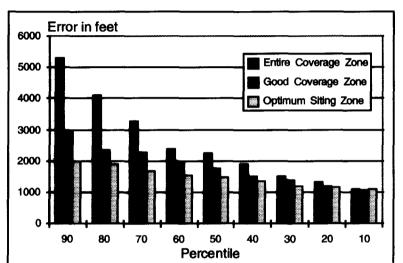
Telecommunications Systems

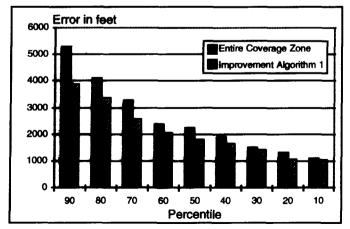
Test Grid and Base Stations



- Major US City
- 8 Sites Operational
- 78 Trial Locations
- 344 Samples





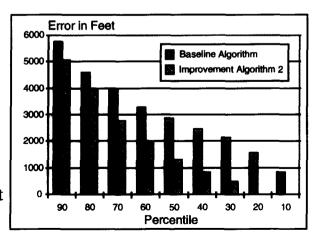




Provides 5 to 20% improvement



Provides 10 to over 50% improvement

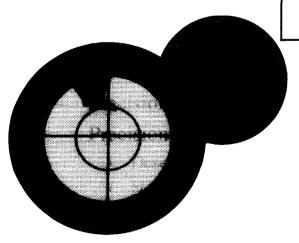


Smart Look Accuracy Allows Sufficient Hand-off Range for Micro Look Precision Location

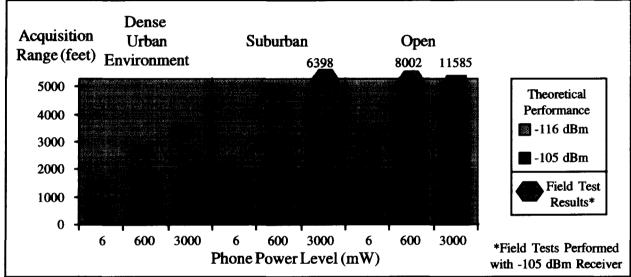


Telecommunications Systems

- Field Testing in
 - Nashua
 - Manchester
 - Boston
- Testing Perfomed with Prototype Receiver



Field Test Results



Phone Always Physically Located

Location Accuracy



Telecommunications Systems

- Wide Area Location Accuracy is a Function of:
 - Direct Line of Sight (LOS) to Each Caller Required to Achieve High Accuracy
 - Even Direct LOS will not provide High Accuracy All the Time
 - Weather
 - Atmospherics
 - Location Accuracy and Communication Signal will always be Statistical
- Wide Area Location, supported with Precision Location provides Cost Effective Implementation
 - Wide Area Location can be supported within existing cellular base station infrastructure, minimizes installation costs and siting issues
 - Trade-off issues between urban, suburban, and rural
 - Precision Location finds the Phone Directly
 - Precision Location supports find in All Coverage Areas:
 - Desolate highways
 - National forests
 - Coastal regions

Summary

Telecommunications Systems

- Work with existing installed base of over 25 million cellular phones
- Provide flexible integration into evolving E-9-1-1 infrastructure
- Provide precise location accuracy
- Provide for tracking the location of moving phones
- Be cost effective and affordable on a system-wide basis
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Our Solution Supports an Economically Feasible, Location Performance of Less Than 125 Meters